



Catholic Church behind the trafficking of 70,000 Vietnamese babies in 'Operation Babylift'

To understand how the Catholic Church got away with the theft of approximately 70,000 Vietnamese babies in 1975 and their subsequent sale into adoptions, it is worth being aware of Operation Peter Pan as well, and in this manner the Vatican tentacles and its evil modus operandi becomes clear...



Operation Peter Pan

In 1960-62, Catholic Church was involved in removing 14,000 children from Cuba in Operation Peter Pan led by Irish priest, Monsignor Bryan O. Walsh. How did they achieve this? Parents were made to fear that their children would be shipped to Soviet labour camps, they were promised their kids would be 'safe' by placing them on U.S. planes, and reunited in a few weeks...however, the parents never saw their children ever again. The children were placed in U.S. catholic orphanages or sold into adoption by **Catholic Charities: \$\$\$\$\$\$**

n 1975....the Catholic Church was at it again. This time, in Vietnam, via Operation Babylift.

Operation Babylift

On April 3, 1975 President Gerald Ford announced in a mission deemed "**Operation Babylift**", the U.S. military would fly 70,000 orphans out of Vietnam and placed in the hands of the

VATICAN CRIMES REVEALED

religious. 30 flights were planned to execute this operation. It was the Emergency Movement of Vietnamese, Cambodian Orphans for Intercountry Adoption: \$\$\$

Thomas Eagleton, Senator of Missouri said: *"The President had no constitutional authority to use U.S. Armed Forces to evacuate foreign nationals from South Vietnam"*

There was much conflict. The Vietnamese government insisted the children had to be returned. But the Catholic **"Sisters of St. Paul"** said: *"There is no way that the country was prepared to take care of those children"*

The following religious organizations helped in coordinating these flights, providing chaperons for the children and arranged adoptions:

- **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)**
- **Catholic "Friends of the Children of Viet Nam (FCVN)"**
- **Catholic "Friends For All Children (FFAC)"**
- **United States Catholic Conference (USCC)**
- **Holt International Adoption Agency**
- **Traveler's Aid-International Social Services of America--TAISSA;**
- **Pearl S. Buck Foundation**
- **World Vision Relief Organization--W'rRO**

The Catholic Church was not just involved in this through its network in the United States, but also in other countries. For example:

- **Project Vietnam Orphans (PVO)**, was founded by the Reverend Patrick Ashe (Vicar of St. Mary's in Leamington, UK) who cashed in on great profits from adoption arrangements he made prior to the flights scheduled to pick up the babies.

This of course was made easy for the Catholic Church since many of the orphanages in Saigon were run by Vietnamese Catholic Sisters such as:

- **Sisters of St. Paul**
- **Phu My**, directed by the **Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres**
- **Sisters of Saint Paul at Sacred Heart Orphanage in Danang**
- **New Haven orphanage**

Operation Babylift: All for the Sale of Children into 'Adoptions'

The fact is that the departure of these children from South Vietnam was the continuation of an intercountry adoption program that had been going on for some years. The movement of the children was accelerated due to the growing crisis in Vietnam. But, with negligible exceptions, the children met the criteria for intercountry adoption and virtually all of them were in some stage of processing when the decision was taken to speed up the movement. (Reference: <http://poundpuplegacy.org/files/PDAAQ604.pdf>)

Adoption Lawsuit against 'Operation Babylift'

On April 29, 1975, a class action suit was filed in the Federal District Court in San Francisco on behalf of Vietnamese children brought to the United States for adoption. The suit seeks to



enjoin adoption proceedings until it has been ascertained either that the parents or appropriate relatives in Vietnam have consented to their adoption or that these parents or relatives cannot be found.

The Complaint alleged that several of the Vietnamese orphans brought to the United States under Operation Babylift stated they are not orphans and that they wish to return to Vietnam. The action has been brought by Muoi McConnell, a former Vietnamese nurse, who allegedly interviewed Vietnamese children at the Presidio in San Francisco. The suit is supported by an ad hoc group called The Committee to Protect the Rights of Vietnamese Children. Spokesmen for the Committee are Thomas R. Miller, an attorney, and his wife, Tran Tuong Nhu, who is the head of an organization known as the International Children's Fund.

The Federal Court refused, on May 1, to issue a temporary restraining order. On May 19-20, the Court held a hearing on the request for a temporary injunction. At that hearing the United States District Attorney representing the Federal Government defendants (Edward Levi, Henry Kissinger, James Schlesinger, et al.) presented testimony from several Government witnesses. The AID representative testified that AID financed the portal-to-portal military airlift of Vietnamese orphans at the instance of seven intercountry adoption agencies approved by the Vietnamese Government. He testified that AID at no time assumed legal custody of the children.

As a result of the hearing, the District Court judge stated his intention to issue an order directing the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to investigate and conduct a record check on each of the Vietnamese children brought into the U.S. by the seven adoption agencies. The Service likewise was directed to send letters to the adoption agencies and prospective adoptive parents alerting them to the investigation. The purpose of this investigation was to ascertain the legal admission status as an orphan into the US of each of the children.

INS raised questions about the Courts proposed order, and at a hearing held June 9, the Attorney General's Office submitted a substantial memorandum of opposition to it based on the normal steps being taken by INS to determine the legal admission status of each orphan. The plaintiffs requested that the judge deny the petition so they could take the case to the Court of Appeals, but the judge refused.

On June 25, at a hearing for the purpose of reporting progress by INS~ the judge was satisfied with the procedures and efforts of INS and gave INS 90 days to complete the task of verifying their legal status as orphans. In addition INS was ordered to submit plans for overseas investigations to determine the existence of living guardians for the children and to provide for the repatriation of those children who are found to be illegally here and whose families have been located.

Websites with more info:

www.VaticanCrimes.us
<http://poundpuplegacy.org/files/PDAAQ604.pdf>
<http://www.vietnambabylift.org/FAQ.html>
www.againstthegrainproductions.com
www.thebabylift.com
www.van-online.org